

# The Wheeling Intelligencer.

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## The Intelligencer.

### To-Morrow's Vote on the Capital Question.

The people of West Virginia will vote to-morrow upon the question of locating the permanent Capital of the State. The three places named in the act are Charleston, Martinsburg and Charleston, and no other place can be voted for. A vote for any other place cannot be counted.

If either of the places named shall receive a majority of the whole vote cast it is to become the permanent Capital on and after the 1st of May, 1880, and if no place receives such a majority, then a second vote between the two highest of the three places, and no others, is to be taken in October, 1880, that date being the date of the first general election to be held thereafter.

Those who act as officials at to-morrow's election are to receive no pay of any kind for their services, save the gratification that naturally arises from a sense of duty well performed. It will be their duty within five days after the result is ascertained at their respective polls, to certify the same to the Governor, and it will be his duty "within twenty days from that on which said election is held, to declare by proclamation published in some newspaper printed in each of the Congressional districts of the State, the result of said election."

If either of the above named places receives a majority of the whole vote to-morrow, it will then be in order for the Board of Public Works to select a suitable site for a Capitol building, and are authorized to accept donations of such a site, also of money, and the acceptance is to be construed as a contract between the donors and the State, and to bind the latter against any repeal of the act except by a vote of a majority of the qualified voters of the State cast in pursuance of an act of the Legislature, or by a repealing amendment to the present constitution of the State.

It is said that such a contract will be in violation of Section 20 of Article V of the present Constitution of the State, which reads that "the seat of Government shall be at Charleston until otherwise provided by law." In pursuance of this provision the Capital was removed to Wheeling, and in pursuance of it (so it is claimed) the next, or any succeeding, legislature can remove it to any other place, as long as the provision is not repealed by an amendment to the Constitution.

It is not likely, however, that a contest will arise over the location. The place selected to-morrow, if a selection shall then be made, will, in all probability, remain the Capital of the State for an indefinite time to come. Therefore we should all vote under the conviction that the verdict of to-morrow will be final and irrevocable, and that whatever we propose, each one of us, to do as affecting the important result, should not be delayed or neglected, but attended to now. Now is the time, and the only time, to say where the future Capital of West Virginia shall be.

### Labor and Capital.

We alluded in Saturday's issue to the first great necessity on the part of employees in case they seriously desired to guard against reverses of fortune during times of depression in business. We pointed out that in order to get a start in life, and secure the nucleus of independence, it was, in nearly all cases, requisite that laboring men should, during such time as they were in receipt of satisfactory wages, deny themselves, as far as possible, of such expenditures as were not absolutely indispensable for their families, and thereby lay aside and invest a portion of their earnings. This has been the secret of so many successes in life that it can almost be said to be the one great panacea for human suffering within the reach of every man who labors. No one needs to be told that nearly all pecuniary distress comes from improvidence and profligacy. Poor Richard's grand recipe for a start in life was that every man's expenses should every day be one penny less than his receipts. This penny amounts to six pennies per week, and these six pennies represent the interest on 100 pennies for a year. In a few years they accumulate, by the law of arithmetical progression, to a sum that no man at first thought would deem possible. And in like manner, the same wise writer shows what a man can save by cutting down all his vices and banishing from his household every species of extravagance. In addition to direct and immediate pecuniary gain he gains, in most instances, increased vigor of body and mind, and thus adds to his stock in trade as a capable producer for himself and others.

It has been estimated by those who have paid attention to the savings bank statistics of the country, that it is entirely within the power of the average American employee to save \$100 per year over and above his family expenses. The man who saves \$100 per year for ten years, and judiciously invests it in a home, or in some other equally productive and safe way (real estate being generally commended as the best) has effected his independence and laid the foundation of a competence for sickness or old age. It is estimated that this saving supposes, is always equal to the task of providing food and clothes once they are secure in the possession of a home. There are so many ways of living cheaply and well, once there is no rent to provide for, that in France it has been considered inexcusable in a family that situated not to be absolutely genteel. The ability of laboring men to acquire homes has been amply illustrated in the history of the Building Associations of this country. No such impetus to the desire for the acquisition of homes was ever given by any other instrumentality in our history. And this beneficial end has chiefly resulted from the habit of small savings made necessary by them. Thousands of persons who were previously

accustomed to spend a dollar or two a week for strong drink, or in some other hurtful or frivolous way, have been able by cutting off these expenses to pay their dues regularly to the Building Associations, and in the course of the six or seven years through which an association runs, to acquire a good home. And all without being in any essential particular deprived of the necessities of life.

Therefore, in discussing the relations of capital and labor, or of employer and employee, we lay the principal stress on the power of nice laboring men out of ten to materially ameliorate the hardships of their condition whatever they may be. Unless we can have the hearty co-operation of the labor of the country in the direction we have indicated it is practically useless to talk about the so-called humanitarian projects for the better adjustment of these relations. The root, and almost the whole growth, of a change for the better is in a change in the personal and domestic habits of all men who work for wages.

As we said on Saturday, we do not in this view ignore any other view that might include duties and responsibilities on the part of employers and capitalists. We do not deny that there should be a better adjustment of profits between employers and employees. Some real progress was made in this direction by the various iron mills of this city and Pittsburgh when a few years ago the sliding scale system of wages was adopted, by which scale it was provided that when the price of bar iron and nails was so and so, the wages of certain employees should go up or down accordingly. This plan has prevented many strikes and has thus saved untold amounts to both capital and labor. The principle of such an adjustment is the true one, because it rests on a sound basis, and is one that like all sound principles is so simple and applicable that it will always take care of itself. There are other adjustments, no doubt, that are possible in cases where the one we have named can not be applied, and under the heat of the present discussion, growing out of the recent great strike on the railroads, they will come to the front and sooner or later be matters of experiment.

THE P. W. & KY. ELECTION TO-MORROW.—We publish this communication on this subject in today's paper as a matter of courtesy to the writer. We dissent decidedly from the view taken by him. He seems to be under a misapprehension in regard to the course pursued by those prominently in charge of P. W. & Ky. interests. They certainly have discussed the claims of the road openly and above board in our columns. Captain McIlwain's letter, and also that of Engineer Becker, have been twice published in the INTELLIGENCER, and really it is the other side that has had nothing to say.

There is nothing underground about the proposition to be voted on to-morrow. We have explained it fully, and it is a plain easily understood subject. The county has now an investment of a quarter of a million in the road, and the question is whether all this shall be thrown away by a surrender of the road, on the terms proposed, to those who are ready to go on and finish it, or whether we will pay \$45,000 for \$50,000 of the company's bonds and thereby save 1,000 shares of stock in the road, and take our chances with private capitalists in the new organization. The Capital of this new organization will be \$180,000, and those who are going into it do so on the theory that the road will only need to earn \$12,000 net in order to pay them 7 per cent interest, and they have a strong hope that it will earn twice that amount net, inasmuch as the Charliers road, between Washington & Pittsburgh, has earned nearly three times that amount.

There is no hocus-pocus about this. It is a square proposition to come forward and take part with others in the chances of a reorganization, or failing to do so, let go forever what we have already put in. Those who believe that the road can earn 7 per cent on \$180,000 net, of course, need not advance \$45,000 of the amount necessary to complete it, while those who are not of this opinion will vote against it. This is all there is in the question.

BELLARE LOCALS.—The military are still here guarding railroad property and to prevent any possible interference with employees of the company. Everything is quiet, and trains arrive and depart on regular time, and with as much safety as at any time previous to the strike. Many of the soldiers are anxious to return to their homes. A parade was held on our public square Saturday evening last, and again yesterday morning. All were requested by a general order (No. 2) published on parade, to attend divine service, and we can truly say that a majority of the boys in blue complied with the request.

At a meeting of the Bellare City Light Guards Saturday evening last, Mr. C. S. Morgan resigned. We congratulate Captain Baron upon his appointment. The three parties, D. Hoffman, J. Strobel and J. Haley, arrested and taken to Barneville for trial, Thursday last, charged with obstructing the work of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad machine shop at this place on Wednesday last, were committed to the county jail in default of \$500 bail each, to await the action of the grand jury. One of the prisoners, J. Haley, has since been released by procuring a bondsman.

The Window Glass Works will resume operation Thursday next; the Belmont on next Monday and the Bellare Goblet Works on the same day. The Baron Tinware manufacturing establishment has partially resumed this morning. Good news to our people. The grocery of G. Burwinkle, which was entered and robbed of a considerable amount of goods a few weeks ago, was again entered by thieves on Saturday morning last, by opening a door with a false key. The proprietor hearing the noise, and seeing one of the gang standing in the doorway, fired his revolver, which created a general stampede among the unknown epicureans, leaving behind them a dark lantern, three empty cans, a knife, a crowbar, and—bust tracks. The Republicans held their primary meeting on Saturday last, and elected 12 delegates to the County Convention to be held at St. Clairsville, to be held at Mr. James F. Anderson was elected a delegate, with Mr. George M. Wise as alternate, to the Senatorial Convention.

Mr. J. Wallace has again returned to this city, and has consented to occupy the leading position in the choir at the M. E. Church, which honor he held before. Messrs. T. Wetherall, F. Powers, Dr. Grafton and Squire Powell, and families, left this city, to encamp at Burr's Mill, in time for camp meeting, which commences the 15th inst.

The Baron baseball club and an equal number of the Pierce Guards, stationed here, played a match game Saturday last—a victory for the former, by a score of 10 to 8. Our friend, James Fitton, on Friday last, was made the happy recipient of an other domestic—it was a girl. A fashionable wedding is soon to take place here between a musical gentleman and a lady of prepossessing appearance, the daughter of a prominent city official. Our churches were all well attended. Rev. Mr. A. Alexander, of St. Clairsville, preached at the Presbyterian Church yesterday, to a very large congregation, and the singing in the choir was superb. Water street of our city bids fair to eclipse Frederick street, of Baltimore, in the number of saloons and fancy waiter restaurants. Twenty-two saloons, three wholesale stores, a fancy waiter establishment and "free and easy" all in two and a half squares, for a peace loving people to encourage and support in these piping times, is nothing to laugh at—and hard to beat.

The police of our city are respectfully requested, for the sake of common decency, to prohibit men and boys from bathing in broad day light near the city wharf boat—or else inform the military here of the fact. Street base ballists are also increasing. The public demands peace and order.

Mr. Isaac Goff, of this city, while out hunting and by the explosion of a cartridge, had one of his hands fearfully mutilated. On Saturday afternoon the Wheeling Hinge Company received their Centennial medal award and certificate. CYRENE COMMANDERY of Knights Templar is drilling twice a week, and will undoubtedly make a fine display at Cleveland.

TOMATOES are abundant in market, and selling at ten cents a peck; marketing, ten cents a dozen; cabbage five cents per bush.

JUSTICE BULGER.—Kate Mooney complained before this Justice on Saturday last, that Wm. W. Bowers had called her dirty names. Wm. was fined \$1 and costs.

EVERY one is growing about the mosquitoes. Only one has been in the First Ward, and he was killed by a couple of men with base ball bats.

JOHN RANDOLPH was arrested by Officer Henry on Saturday for selling goods without license. He will have a hearing before Judge Cramer this morning.

THERE is a deal of sickness among the children out at Zanesville; and quite a number of deaths from whooping cough and cholera infantum are reported.

THE sale of the Hempfield Railroad, which was to have taken place last night, at Pittsburgh, was again adjourned, by Marshall Hall, till August 30th. There were no bidders.

CAPITAL MEETING.—A Clarksburg capital meeting is to be held at the Vigilance house, in the First Ward, this evening. Hon. C. D. Hubbard and others will address the meeting.

WE are informed that Messrs. Neill & Ellingham, of this city, lost twenty-five barrels of sugar at Pittsburgh during the riots. The loss will be made good to them by the Pennsylvania Company.

POLICE COURT.—Judge Cramer.—There was only one case before His Honor Saturday morning, viz.: George Boyce was up for drunkenness. Thirty days at the city prison.

RIVER NEWS.—Last evening the marks indicated 3 feet 11 inches and falling. The Courier left for Parkersburg at her usual hour Saturday morning. The Hudson departed for Cincinnati at 5 P. M. Saturday.

The Ragon did not arrive from Pittsburgh until Saturday morning, and returned in the evening. The Hornbrook arrived from Pittsburgh Saturday evening.

The Science is to-day's Parkersburg boat. The Andes is due from Cincinnati to-day. The Granite State and Salt Valley are still laid up undergoing repairs.

The Naily passed down yesterday en route to Cincinnati. It is reported that Captain Wm. List has gone to Jeffersonville, Ind., to contract for a new side-wheel boat, to take the place of the Hudson, in the Wheeling trade from here as a regular Tuesday passenger.

The beacon light at Four-mile bar, on the Ohio side, has been removed from Parker's Landing to the mouth of the creek at Curtis' house. [By Telegraph.] CAIRO, August 5.—Arrived—Schneck, Cincinnati; Hattie Nowland; Vickburg; Idellville; Evansville; Baum; Cincinnati; St. Louis. Departed—Idellville; Evansville; Baum; Memphis; Hattie Nowland; Arkansas river; Schneck; New Orleans; Rhoads; Cincinnati; Hobbs; Wheeling; City of Vicksburg; Vickburg. River 15 feet and falling. Weather clear. Mercury 82.

SHEVREPORT, August 5.—Weather warm. River fallen 4 inches. CINCINNATI, August 5.—River 7 feet 11 inches and rising. Arrived—James W. Goff. Clear weather. ST. LOUIS, August 5.—River falling. Arrived—War Eagle. Weather cloudy and warm. MEMPHIS, August 5.—River falling slowly. Weather clear. Departed—Morgan, Cincinnati; Belle of Memphis; Vickburg; Capital City and Belle of Shevreport, St. Louis. LOUISVILLE, August 5.—Weather warm and clear. Four feet 8 inches in the canal. Departed—Shinkle. VICKSBURG, August 5.—River falling. No boats up nor down. Weather clear; mercury 99°. Arrived—Grand Tower. EVANSVILLE, August 5.—River 5 and 2-10 feet and falling. Weather clear; mercury 98° to 86°. Up—Donnelly, Cons Miller and Smith. Down—Grey Eagle and Evansville, business fair.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

### ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

#### TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER.

##### WASHINGTON.

###### General Sherman on the Sioux Country.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—Gen. Sherman, in a letter to the Secretary of War, says: "With the new post at the fork of the Big and Little Horn, and that at the mouth of the Tongue river, occupied by a strong, enterprising garrison, the Sioux country can never again be a refuge for the Indians, and they will be forced to submit to the agencies or take refuge in the British possessions. The country west of the new post is a good country, and will rapidly fill up with emigrants who will, in the next ten years, build up a community strong and capable of self-defense as Colorado. The weather has been intensely hot, hot as Texas. I am impressed with the belief that this country on the upper Yellowstone."

THANKED. The Secretary of War has received a letter from the Committee of Safety at Pittsburgh, thanking him for his action during the recent trouble, and requesting that a permanent garrison be stationed at the Allegheny arsenal.

COMPLIMENTED. Postmaster General Key publicly commended the employees of the postal service, who were in the midst of the recent troubles, for the faithful manner in which they performed their arduous and often times perilous duties.

NOT TRUE. The charges against Robert M. Douglas, U. S. Marshal for the Western District of North Carolina, have been found, upon investigation, to be without foundation.

##### THE LABOR QUESTION IN THE CABINET.

A good portion of the President's message, upon the reassembling of Congress, will be devoted to the consideration of the labor question. It is known that at the numerous Cabinet meetings held within the last two weeks, this subject has in several instances been discussed to the exclusion of all other matters. Several members of the Cabinet are known to favor the passage of a law providing for the organization of a commission, which shall have due regard to the interest of all concerned, producers, merchants, employees and capitalists, so that on any question a fair compromise may be effected. A member of the Cabinet, in conversation, spoke of this plan and argued that Congress has the right to pass such a law under the clause of the Constitution authorizing that body to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several States and with the Indians. Such a commission might be created, and its power to examine into the desirability of changing the laws of the country, and might require certain conditions to be fulfilled, so as to establish a reasonable certainty that the projected road would be remunerative and that the company would have means to pay for its construction and thus avoid disastrous failures.

##### HOSTILE INDIANS.

###### Joseph's Band Promise to Return and Show Fight.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 4.—A press dispatch from Lewiston, August 1, says: Yesterday, Indian Joe and his family, who have been with the people at Snake Creek all through the Indian troubles, and proved true and faithful to the latter, returned from Kamiah, where they had been sent to ascertain the movement of the hostiles. His squaw says the Indians at Kamiah told her they were going across the mountains, by the Lolo trail, with their stock and families, and when they got them in a secure place, they would return and fight the soldiers. He also states that before leaving Kamiah they went to a friendly Indian camp and drove off all the young squaws, beat them with clubs, and came back and robbed many of the goods of the soldiers. This morning, Lieutenant Wilcox, with thirty men, started to go across Salmon river, to ascertain if any hostiles remained there, it having been reported for several days that a few had been seen in that direction, and his object is to hunt them out and destroy all their supplies. August 2.—It is now believed by an old acquaintance of Joseph that he will put away in safety his stores and extra horses and return to Camas Prairie, returning by Elk City on the Pieta trail, which are the oldest trails known here. This trip can, with a forced march, be made in about seven days. He has asserted his determination to burn the grain on Camas Prairie, and then arrange his plans to go to Wilova, and the opinion is prevalent that he will attempt it.

##### Pennsylvania Troops Congratulated.

PHILADELPHIA, August 4.—Governor Hartranft has issued a special order of congratulation to his State troops, especially for the excellent resistance to mob violence at Pittsburgh. The Governor says: "The good results which followed have not alone been confined to the locality of the occurrence, but all those resisting the law have been encouraged to do so, and what must be expected if there be a continuance in defying the law. To the companions and relatives of Lieut. Dorey Ash, of the Keystone Battery, and the enlisted men who were killed in the affair, the commander-in-chief extends his condolences and sympathy. Yet there is a consolation—they died for the maintenance of the law's supremacy, and to secure the permanency of our established institutions."

##### Boiler Explosion.

CAIRO, August 5.—Engine No. 23, on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Cairo railroad, exploded a boiler this evening while on an incline plane at Fillmore, opposite Cairo. Engineer Clark was blown back into the tender unhurt.

##### Poor House with 17 Inmates Burned.

SIXBORO, Ont., August 5.—The poor house, a mile from town, was burned last night, with seventeen inmates and four other were badly burned. The cause of the fire is unknown.

##### Arrested for Counterfeiting.

BOSTON, August 4.—Charles Bailey and Charles R. Cox were arrested to-day for passing counterfeit twenty-five and fifty cent pieces, and a large quantity of metal coins, pieces, casts, &c., were secured at their residence.

##### Brutal Murder.

CINCINNATI, August 4.—At Augusta, Ky., this evening, a man known as Buck Morgan stabbed an inoffensive colored man in the stomach and lungs. The man was killed. No cause is assigned for the act.

## Echoes from the Labor Strike.

WILKESBARRE, August 4.—The miners held a large meeting in Dana's Grove this afternoon. They invited the Mayor and Sheriff to come and inform them why the military are here. The Mayor responded, and made a speech commending peace. Part of them marched through the streets with a band of music. The Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad will start trains on Monday.

HARTFORD, August 4.—At a delegate meeting of the miners of Hartford region to-day, it was resolved to ask for an advance of twelve and one-half per cent from the 15th inst., the company to be given until the 10th to signify their acceptance. The representation from Beaver Meadow district was very full while the north side was but slightly represented. Miners heretofore very active in organizing strikes express themselves opposed to a strike as long as the Schenckly Company continues to work. The militia at Wilkesbarre has been relieved by United States troops.

## PROSPECT OF A LONG STRIKE.

WILKESBARRE, August 5.—Twelve companies of regulars, numbering 400 men, arrived to-day. Governor Hartranft has left for Pittsburgh. The miners are determined to stand for an increase of 25 per cent. There are no prospects that they will give in for a long time to come. WILL START TO-MORROW.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., August 4.—All trains on the Lehigh Valley Railroad will start to-morrow. The Central Railroad, N. J., is using a circular to its employees stating that all passenger and freight trains will be started to-morrow and run both ways over the entire road, and coal trains will be started as soon as the coal is furnished for transportation. The Bethlehem Iron Company's Works, which have been idle since the commencement of the recent labor trouble, will resume work on Tuesday.

## TROOPS FOR LUZERNE COUNTY.

HARRISBURG, August 4.—Six cars of regulars passed Allentown to-night; destination supposed to be Luzerne county.

## Reform Council at Chautauque.

ELKHART, N. Y., August 4.—The Reform Council, connected with the Fourth Annual Chautauque National Assembly, opened its first session this morning. Rev. J. H. Vincent, D. D., presiding with an unusually large attendance from all parts of the country.

Anthony Comstock, of New York, addressed the audience in relation to the National Society for the Suppression of Vice, giving its history and describing its operations. Francis Murphy, temperance lecturer, was introduced, and made a few remarks. Rev. J. P. Newman, of Washington, preached at 11 o'clock on "The Peculiar Christian Reformatory Force."

The attendance is increasing rapidly, the steamboats and railroad trains being crowded with visitors. At 2 o'clock the Reform Council had a conference on the new temperance movement, and an account was given of the Murphy work and its progress at Elmira, by Eccles Robinson, of Pittsburgh. At 3:30 P. Murphy of Pittsburgh, delivered an address on "Gospel Temperance," a least from real life, 4,000 persons being present.

During the evening Frank Reed gave a talk about talk about reform, and Mrs. Emily Huntington Miller, of Chicago, gave to matrons in council the first of a series of lectures on Art at home. Miss M. R. Winslow spoke of Christian temperance work. Prof. W. F. Sherwin, C. B. Stout and Anthony Comstock spoke of the work of Young Men's Christian Associations.

The receipts to-day—opening day—were more than those of any day last year, except one, and six times the receipts of the opening day last year. An unfounded rumor that a steamer had sunk with great loss of life, produced great excitement.

## Horrible Reports of Lunatic Asylum Treatment.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., August 4.—The news to-day contains a charge which, if true, reveals a frightful state of affairs in our County Asylum. It says the inmates are fed on spoiled meat and vile food of various kinds; that the quantity furnished is insufficient; that the sick are neglected and maltreated in a shocking manner, not being provided with water for drinking and bathing, and not furnished with medicine; that several of the inmates have been locked in cells and starved for number of weeks; that attendance is made up of a few attendants, several inmates alone and unattended, whose bodies bear marks of violence by their overseers. If one quarter that is charged is true, there is a condition of affairs at this institution which deserves description. The County Commissioners will make an investigation next week.

## Obituary.

The post mortem shows that the Colonel died from an overdose of hydrate chloral.

NEW YORK, August 4.—Colonel Grover, of Ohio, died to-day in the Grand Central Hotel.

LONDON, August 4.—Field Marshal General Charles Frederick de Steinmetz died last night, of heart disease, at a bath at Landeck, Silesia.

MINNEAPOLIS, August 4.—The funeral of General W. D. Washburn, of this city, who was drowned at Scarborough Beach, Maine, a few days since, was this morning attended by a large and sympathizing gathering of the friends of the bereaved family. Rev. A. A. Tuttle, pastor of the service, and his remains were laid to rest in Lakewood cemetery.

## Ben. DeBar's Last Appearance on the Stage of Life.

ST. LOUIS, August 4.—Ben. DeBar, proprietor and manager of DeBar's Opera House in this city, arrived home yesterday, suffering from a paralytic stroke which attacked him in New York about a week ago. Dr. Lomford, his physician, pronounces the case very serious, if not a hopeless one, there being besides paralysis of the limbs and part of the body, a softening of portions of the brain. Mr. DeBar was the oldest theatrical manager in this country, and the oldest actor in the world, except Bedford and Buckland, of London. He has been on the stage forty-six years, and his taking off will be a source of great regret to hosts of friends and admirers throughout the country.

## Indian Raid on a Stage.

LITTLE ROCK, August 4.—Col. Logan H. Root, Treasurer of the Texas & California Stage Company, of this city, is in receipt of a telegram from Dan C. Stevens, Superintendent of the lines of that company in Texas west of Fort Comanche, stating that the Indians made a raid at Muroto Springs, and killed a driver named Henry Dill, and took off twelve head of mules. The murder and robbery took place in July. The news came by stage to Fort Stockton, the end of the military telegraph line.

## The Spencer Family Murder.

KNOX, August 5.—The Coroner's inquest in the murder of Spencer and his four children in Clark county, Missouri, leads to the suspicion of Spencer's brother-in-law, named Lewis, and a man named Ray. They have been arrested.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

### Turkish Reinforcements En Route North.

THE PANIC IN ROMANIA SAID TO BE GROUNDED.

### Hobart Pasha Bombarding Russian Batteries on the Black Sea.

RUSSIAN RESERVES, INCLUDING 18,600 OF THE LANDWEHR, ORDERED OUT.

### Turkish Reports of Russian and Bulgarian Outrages.

THE WAR.

LONDON, August 4.—The Vienna correspondent of the Times hears from Constantinople that reinforcements are daily arriving and being immediately dispatched to Adrianople.

### THE SITUATION REVIEWED.

The Times' Bucharest correspondent, reviewing the situation, says he thinks the panic in Roumania groundless. The Ploena defeat will certainly be retrieved. Discussing the Russian chance of holding positions in the Balkans, he obliged to retire to the Times' correspondent, who recently passed through Schipka pass, telegraphs that it is strongly occupied (and fortified). There are already within many trains of provisions and forage. Prince Meresky and General Gourko hold it for a fortnight on full rations, or longer on short rations.

### RUSSIAN BATTERIES DEMAND.

A dispatch from Sukumkhi, dated August 5, says: The Turkish frigates Wauwauditch bombarded the Russian batteries at Tchamchira on the 30th inst., silencing every Russian gun. The Wauwauditch was considerably damaged, and several of her crew were killed and wounded.

Near Tchamchira were 6,000 Turks in a critical position, owing to the advance of the Russian army. Hobart Pasha embarked his entire force safely on the 1st inst., under cover of the guns of the fleet. This completes the withdrawal of the Turkish military expedition to Caucasus. Hobart Pasha has command of the entire Black Sea force, consisting of twenty men-of-war and transports.

### ORDERED OUT.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 4.—A ukase has been issued ordering the immediate mobilization of the entire corps of Imperial Guard and several other divisions. The major portion of the Imperial Guard and some of the divisions are to join the army in Bulgaria without delay. The remainder go to reinforce the army of the Caucasus. Another ukase, signed by the Czar at St. Petersburg, orders a levy of 188,000 of the landwehr. The levies meet with general enthusiasm.

### REPORTS OF RUSSIAN CAVALRIES.

NEW YORK, August 4.—The Turkish Minister for Foreign Affairs has sent a circular to Turkish representatives abroad, reciting the barbarous acts committed by the Russians, and saying necessary that the civilized world should be acquainted with these terrors to express its indignation and to brand them. The inhabitants of Germany, near Tervova, having on the approach of Russian troops, refuge in a mosque, were burned alive in the mosque. The Russians having met three hundred carts of fugitive families, destroyed them with cannon shots, and then completed their work of extermination in massacring all the men and women they could find in every suburb of the village, occupied by Russian troops the dwellings of the Mussulmans were given to the flames. The Bulgarians, excited by the example of the Russians, commit against the peaceful and resigned Mussulman population acts of brutality and outrages still more atrocious and more heinous than those perpetrated by the invaders.

### THE SITUATION ON THE DANUBE.

LONDON, August 5.—The first movement towards carrying out that plan of the campaign heretofore foreshadowed as the one likely to be selected, has resulted in the disaster of Ploena. The purpose of the Russian generals obviously was to wheel around their right and left wings to a line parallel with the Balkans, taking Timova as the pivot, and thus force Osman Pasha and Mehmet Ali back across the mountains on their respective lines of retreat. This accomplished and Osman Pasha and Mehmet Ali prevented from effecting a junction, and were under General Gourko, which were in the meanwhile to establish themselves south of the Balkans, the Russian campaign would have been beyond danger of failure or serious interruption. The Russian campaign would have been beyond danger of failure or serious interruption. The Russian campaign would have been beyond danger of failure or serious interruption.

### MINOR TELEGRAMS.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad is now open for all trains.

A Russian ship, withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance Saturday, £36,000.

Herman Heim has been arrested in New York charged with swindling tricks at East Albany during the recent railroad troubles.

The body of J. F. Murphy, who killed himself in a gambling house, New York, will be sent to Elgin, Illinois, at the request of Murphy's mother.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Times hears from Constantinople that reinforcements are daily arriving, and being immediately dispatched to Adrianople.

At the Baltimore Stock Board, yesterday morning, Baltimore & Ohio sold at 93 1/8, an advance since the sale, July 12th, of 4 1/8. At the close 95 was bid and 100 asked.

S. K. Mann, insurance agent at Columbus, Ohio, has been discovered to be the embezzler of the company's funds to the amount of \$3,000. His present whereabouts are unknown.

John A. Champackert, cigar maker, of Worcester, Mass., arrested at Providence, R. I., charged with defrauding the revenue, was placed in a cell, when he shot himself, dying instantly.

About 7 o'clock yesterday morning a heavily loaded stock train, standing at Connell Station, Ohio, on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, was run into by another stock train, causing a bad wreck. Loss from \$5,000 to \$10,000.

The London Daily News states that the channel squadron has been ordered south to Vigo, but whether it will proceed further to Gibraltar and the Mediterranean, or return home after a cruise, will depend upon instructions which are to await its arrival in Spain.

The Secretary of War has received a letter from the Committee of Public Safety, at Pittsburgh, thanking him for his action during the recent trouble, and requesting a permanent garrison, as large as the committee of the army will admit, to be stationed at the Allegheny Arsenal.

A bill in chancery has been filed in the U. S. Circuit Court at Chicago, by John N. Dearson and John Brooks, of Boston, trustees, against the Chicago and Iowa Railway Co. A decree of foreclosure was asked for, as well as the appointment of a receiver.

W. H. Halcomb, the Treasurer, was appointed receiver.

ZANESVILLE, O., August 4.—At a meeting of coal miners in this vicinity, last night, three cents per bushel was the price agreed on for digging, most of the bank owners agreeing to the price.